SUICIDE OF GEN. ANDERSON SHOOTING HIMSELF IN A PHILADELPHIA

HOTEL. HE WAS A PROMINENT NEW YORK RAILROAD MAN-NO MOTIVE KNOWN FOR HIS DEED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUÑE.] Philadelphia, May 15 .- General A. Anderson, of New-York City, late last night committed suicide in the Lafayette Hotel, by lodging a bullet in his brain. At about midnight Harry Johnson, a colored bellboy, rushed downstairs to the office and informed the watchman that one of the guests had shot himself. The watchman ran to the fourth floor and burst in the door of a toilet-room, seated in which, with his arms hanging limp by his sides and his head back, was the dead body of a welldressed and fine-looking man apparently about sixty years old. Beside the body lay a revolver. In the faint light Watchman Price saw a gaping bullet hole in the man's temple, from which a stream of blood dripped down his cheek and stained his shirt-front. A dector was summoned, but was too late to be of service. The body was removed to an undertaker's.

General Anderson arrived at the hotel last Sunday evening and registered as " A. Anderson, New-York City." He took his meals regularly at the hotel, and little was seen of him outside of the dining-room. It was said that on Monday he was seen acting strangely, but no liquors of any kind appear on the books as having been ordered by him in the hotel. The only effects which he had were a black spring overcoat and a small valise containing underwear. Several letters were in his pocket, and a bunch of keys bore the address " A. Anderson, Everett House, Union Square, New-York City." A pass of the Northern Pacific Railroad was inscribed: "For the personal use of General A. Anderson."

Mr. Malthy, proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel, telegraphed to the Everett House the news of the sad occurrence, and asked for information regarding General Anderson's family. The reply, which arrived this morning, stated that word had been sent to the General's widow at her home in Sing

sent to the General's widow at her home in Sing Sing, N. Y., and that she or some other member of the family would come on to Philadelphia. The first intimation that the police had regarding the suicide was given them at the Fifth District Station by newspaper men to-day.

A son of General Anderson told the Coroner that he believed his father to have been insane at the time of the shooting, and could not assign any other cause for the rash act. About a year ago, while engaged in mining, the General contracted what was known as "mountain fever." This troubled him for some time, and finally developed into brain trouble. On a page of a memorandum book left by General Anderson was written: "I feel a great buzzing in my ears, and a very pebook left by General Anderson was feel a great buzzing in my ears, and a very peculiar feeling in my head. Can this be brain fever?"

fever?"
Arrangements have been made to ship the body to Washington, whence it will be removed to Georgetown, where the burial will take place. General Anderson leaves a large family.

Mr. Anderson was born at Ridgeway, N. Y., on July 25, 1827. When a young man, his taste for civil engineering made him a chainmen in laying out the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. He left this to become assistant engineer on the Connecticut River road, afterward serving as resident engineer, chief engineer, superintendent and receiver various Southern roads, among them the Mobile and Ohio, the Tennessee and Alabama, the Central and the Edgefield and Kentucky.

n's professional skill was placed at the service of the United States Government, which made im a brevet brigadier-general. His first duty, which he assumed in June 1862, was that of assistant en-Army of the Potomac. In February, 1863, he was made chief engineer of the military railroads of Virginia, and after a year's service in that capacity he was made general superintendent of the Government railroads in the Military Division of the Mississippi Late in 1864 he was made chief engineer and superintendent of the military railroads of the United States,

and held this position until July, 1866. After the war General Anderson held various important offices on Western railroads. He was at known as the chief engineer of the North Picific Railroad, with which he was connected from about 1880. In 1886 he was made a second viceo he retired from the company's service and since that time he had been occupied largely in pushing certain mechanical inventions, having an office for a time in Liberty-st., and afterward in the Stewart Building. Recently he had given up his office as he did not desire to lease at for a whole year, and of late be had been transacting his business in the

office of a friend at No. 155 Broadway.

Mr. Anderson was possessed of strong qualities and he resisted with great force the attempt to fasten Northern Pacific misfortunes on mistakes of the engineering department. Mr. Anderson proved that his estimates were not wide of the mark and that when there was any difference it was due principally to the orders of the executive department. It may be assumed that in any circumstances he was the victim, for his honesty was never questioned. He could not be induced to join in the efforts to advance Northern Pacific stock although his life was bound up in the completion of the line.

DUNEAVEN HAS NOT WITHDRAWN.

HIS BEPLY TO THE CUP COMMITTEE YET UN OPENED, BUT A PRIVATE LETTER

The letter sent by the Earl of Dunraven to the America's Cup Committee in answer to the acceptance of the challenge is still in the hands of ex-Commodore James D. Smith, who has not been able to secure a quorum for a committee meeting. The contents of the document are, therefore, known only to a few members of the New-York Yacht Club, and will not be revealed to the general public until they have been officially received. Yesterday afternoon Chairman Smith made another attempt to gather together a majority of the committeemen, but failed. Those present more meetings. To-night the entire correspondence between the America's Cup Committee and the Earl of Dunraven will be laid before a special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club. The letters received last Monday by Secretary Oddle and Mr. Smith will be included in the report.

Irrespective of those official letters, a communication was received in the Servia's mail by a prominent yachtsman from the challenger, who is a personal friend of the recipient. The latter was seen yesterday, and although objecting to being quoted, he willingly gave the purport of his private letter. In it Lord Dunraven expresses his surprise that so many unfounded and conflicting rumors have been circulating on both sides of the Atlantic. Not only, he says, is there no basis for the story that he had withdrawn his challenge, but, on the contrary, he will without doubt come over here and sail in all available races, including the America's Cup series. The Earl finally assures his friends that the discussion of the "sportsmanlike qualities" of both challengers and defenders has sorely teight his patience.

It is therefore reasonably certain that the series of international races for the great trophy will be sailed. was received in the Servia's mail by a prominent

THE TABER WILL CONTEST SETTLED. Plymouth, Mass., May 15.-The Taber contested will case, which was marked for trial for this term of the Supreme Court, was settled this morning. The Probate Court sustained the will and admitted it to probate. The heirs at law appealed the case, which was taken to the Supreme Court, and to-day the latter court, by agreement of counsel, entered an order adirming the judgment of the Probate Court. Before the case was called counsel had, between themselves, arranged a sattlement, so that the trial became unnecessary. A few winesses were examined as a matter of form.

chington, May 15.—Samuel J. Randall, who has confined to the house for several weeks, is improve idly, and expects to be out soon. A gentlewho saw him yesterday says he looks as well

FOR OREDITORS OF THE READING IBONWORKS. teading, Penn., May 15.—The appraisement of the ding Iron Works, which went into the hands of assigne three months ago, will be filed here to-rrow. It values the property at about \$1,250,000. From 3a to 3d par cent. DISTRESS AMONG STRIKERS.

THE WESTPHALIA MINERS APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

MANY LABORERS RESUME WORK, SOME ARE WAVERING, AND OTHERS REMAIN STEADFAST.

Berlin, May 15 .- Distress is beginning to be felt in the coal districts in consequence of the strike of the miners. A committee has appealed for funds and a number of Westphalia newspapers have epened subscription lists. The number of strikers and their dependents is estimated at 160,000.

Hundreds of miners have resumed work under the protection of troops, and many other strikers are wavering. The employers in the Witten district have offered to increase wages without altering the hours of labor, and the offer may possibly be accepted.

The strikers' committee has issued placards urging the strikers to maintain peace. Placards have been posted in many places warning peaceful have been posted in many places warming peacetum citizens to remain indoors after sunset. A num-ber of placards have also been posted urging the strikers to commit violence. These latter are attributed by some to the masters, by others to the Socialists, and by still others to women opposed to the strike.

London, May 15.—There were 120 cargoes of coal ordered in England to-day, for Germany.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. THE BRITISH SHIP ALTMORE LOST IN THE

BOUTH PACIFIC. London, May 15.-The British ship Altmore, Captain Weeks, from Sydney, N. S. W., April 8 for San Francisco, has been wrecked at Neival, an island in the South Pacific. The captain and a portion of the crew have landed at Levuka. The first officer was drowned. A boat containing the remainder of the crew and the passengers is missing.

THE BRITISH COMMISSIONERS DISPLEASED. Berlin, May 15.-The sub-committee of the Samoars Conference has decided that the Municipal Council of Apia shall comprise six members, Germany, England and the United States each to appoint one mem-ber. The other three members shall be elected by residents of Apia.

This decision displeases the British Commissioners, who call it "The Phelps Compromise." Mr. Phelps, although not a member of the sub-committee, was asked to attend its last meeting.

FATHER EGAN UPHOLDS THE LEAGUE. London, May 15 .- Father Egan testified before the Parnell Commission to-day. He said that the leading men of Loughrea belonged to the branch of the League in that district. No serfous crime had been committed from the time of the formation of the Loughrea branch until it was suppressed, except the murder of Policeman Lynton. This crime had been condemned at a meeting of the League, and witness had denounced it from the altar League, and v

RUSSIAN HONORS TO THE SHAH, St. Petersburg, May 15 .- The Shah of Persia, who is now journeying from Teheran to St. Petersburg, is meeting with a grand reception in Russia. At Erivan troops and at several points there were triumphal arches bearing the inscription, "To the Shah's Sacred Person." The entire town was brilliantly illuminated up-on the evening of the day on which the Shah arrived.

FIVE BULGARIAN BRIGANDS HANGED Sofis, May 15.—Five brigands were hanged in the courtyard of the prison here to-day. They were led separately to the scaffold and were hanged in succes-Each man was enveloped in a bag passed over through the cordon surrounding the jail, and the gendarmes had great difficulty in keeping them away from the scaffold.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S ASSAILANT. Paris, May 15,-The case of Perrin, the man who recently fired a shot at President Carnot, has been sent back to the Police Tribunal. The trial will take place immediately. It is probable that a light sentence will be imposed.

THE CHANGE OF MINISTERS AT VIENNA to Mr. Lawton, the retiring United States Minister, who presented his letters of recall. Afterward the

BEACONSFIELD'S NEPHEW ON THE STUMP. London, May 15.-Coningby Disraeli, nephew of the late Lord Beaconsfield, made his first public speech at Bath to-day. He denounced Home Rule.

MR. REID PRESENTED TO MINISTER SPULLER Paris, May 15 .- Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new American Minister, was received by M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day. President Carnot will receive Mr. Reid at the end of the week.

THE HAMBURG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. Hamburg, May 15.—The Industrial Exhibition was appened here to-day. The city is gayly decorated in bonor of the occasion.

A BILL TO AID THE PANAMA CANAL COMPANY. Paris, May 15 .- " Le Pac's" says that the Government has decided to introduce in Parliament a bill to aid the Panama Canal Company.

THE EIFFEL TOWER OPENED. Paris, May 15 .- The Eiffel Tower was opened to-day,

SAN FRANCISCO JURY FIXERS CAUGHT. San Francisco, May 15 (Special) .- A sensation was created in Judge Finn's court-room to-day when ex-Policeman E. R. Eaton and Felix O'Brien, straw bondsman and jury fixer, were arrested in open court for jury bribing. The suit was that of R G. Sneath against R. G. Waterman on about #19,000 in wheat ontracts. It has been dragging along in court for several weeks. To-day, when the case was called, James L. Crittenden, who represents Waterman, rose and in a dramatic way related this story of fraud in the jury box :

"Several days ago Felix O'Brien informed me that if I wished to win my case be could buy certain jurors on the panel for \$500 each, and they would give me a verdict. At my solicitation, O'Brien called again, and this time I had detectives behind a screen who heard everything, and a stenographer who took down O'Brien's words as he gave me all the details. His plan was to buy four jurors, among whom was Eaton. insisted upon Eston's coming to my office, and it was finally arranged between us that Eaton was to secure a verdict for my client for \$700. All the conversation was taken down in shorthand. I now ask your honor to order Eaton placed under arrest."

A hombshell could not have created greater confusion than these words, Sneath, plaintiff, added to the excitement by claring that he was also approached a few days ago by a man who offered to secure a verdict for him, and his description of that broker corresponded with O'Brien. The worst surprised man in court was Eaton who turned pale and red alternately while Crittenden was speaking. He tried to slip out of the jury box, but was caught. O'Brien was caught tenden's office, and before he reached the city prison he made a confession. He declared that Eaton made the first advances, and offered to get four men to hang the jury for \$800. O'Brien was arrested last year for subornation of perjury, but escaped on a technicality. Jury-fixing has been increasing in local courts recently, and positive evidence against Eaton, will insure him a term in the State Prison, while O'Brien's confession will not save him.

SENATOR HALE'S INJURIES SLIGHT. Washington, May 15 .- Senator Hale, of Maine, who was reported to have been injured in a railway collision near Los Angeles, Cal., has telegraphed to retary Blaine that his injury is slight and not of such a character as to cause any anxiety whatever.

FIVE DETROIT BREWSRIES SOLD.
Detröit, Mich., May 15.—An English syndicate through John P. Grant, of New-York, has consummated the purchase of five large Detroit breweries. They

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Michenfelder and two others. The consideration was \$700,000. TWO GREAT CORPORATIONS UNITE.

THE AMERICAN MEAT COMPANY AND THE

AMERICAN CATTLE TRUST.

The American Meat Company, which was recently reorganized, and of which ex-Senator Warner Miller is president, yesterday agreed upon terms with the officers of the American Cattle Trust by which the two corporations will work in harmony. A director of the American Meat Company said yesterday that the agreement reached would practically merge the two concerns into one, and would be most advantageous to both. He said that the deal involved the payment of \$5,000,000 or its equivalent in securities, but as the contract had not been reduced to writing and signed, he declined to

give any further details as to the scheme.

A man who is largely interested in the trust, and also holds an official position in that corporation, said yesterday: "It is true that President Miller and our officers arrived at an understanding today. The two concerns will not be amalgamated or merged into one corporation, but the trust will have the benefit of the Meat Company's slaughterhouses for killing its cattle, also other advantages in transportation facilities for its meat, while the Meat Company's arrangement with the Cattle Trust will be of equal advantage to T. I am not at present at liberty to state the exact terms on which present at liberty to state the exact terms on which the deal has been made, as the papers are not yet signed, and notil that is accomplished it would hardly be fair to either side, as some technical variations may yet be made, although it is safe to variations may yet be made, although it is safe to say that a mutual understanding satisfactory and advantageous allice to the American Meat Company and the Cattle Trust has been arrived at."

The particulars will be announced in a few

A ROAD PREPARING TO CUT WAGES.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN ON A WESTERN LINE EXPECTING BAD NEWS.

Chicago, May 15 (Special).-From time to time for the past month articles have appeared in local newspapers stating that a certain Western railroad company was preparing to cut the wages of its engincers and firemen, and in anticipation of probable trouble was hiring all the non-union men it could find, to be ready to go to work when called upon. This information, it was said, was obtained by Brutherhood engineers who had investigated the advertise ments published by the employing agent. It is stated to-day that last week some more members of the Brotherhood applied to the agency for employment cations had been booked, and that that number was thought sufficient. The addresses of the applicants were taken, however, with the understanding that were taken, however, with the understanding that
they should be informed in case of need. They were
also told that the cut would not be made as soon as
expected, but that it would come.

A reporter talked with several prominent members
of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day
on the subject. The opinion of nearly all of them is
that no strike will result if the cut is made.

PITIABLE DEATH OF A RICH YOUNG MAN! Philadelphia, May 15,-The man found drowned near rdentown was the twenty-year-old son of Henry 8. Paul, a wealthy resident of Philadelphia. He was graduated from Harvard College last June, after a four years' special course in chemistry. After graduation he made an extensive tour through Europe. About two weeks ago he became ill with brain trouble and nervousness. While attending college he became engaged to a young woman belonging to a prominent place soon. His affianced came on to see him last week, but the young man became worse, and his physician advised that he be removed to a private insane asylum for treatment. The young man obcoted to this. It was then suggested that he visit his uncle, at Edgewater Park, N. J. Young Paul espaced to this, and ou Friday hast was taken there in charge of an attendant. Some time during that night he unlocked the door of his room and disappeared. Careful search has since been made, and a reward of a \$1,000 was offered for his recovery, and \$600 for the recovery of his body; but no clew was obtained until his body was found floating in the Delaware this morning.

OFFENDED BY A TEMPERANCE ORATOR. Boston, May 15 (Special).-A few Sundays ago file Rev. J. P. Abbott, paster of the Medford Baptist s said to have remarked that there were n who came home wounded, scarred and mained by the whiskey from the sutler's tent than by bullet or shell of the enemy. Considerable feeling was stirred up by the words of the reverend gentleman and last vening a spirited discussion before 8. C. Lawrence Post, Grand Army of the Republic, resulted in the adoption of a resolution that the adjutant of the post be instructed to return the application of the Rev. James P. Abbott as a contributing member of the post, with the accompanying fee, and the statement that in view of Mr. Abbott's position in matter the post deems it inconsistent for him to hold even this slight connection with an organization whose membership is composed exclusively of men a large proportion of whom he has chosen to characterize, however faisely, as "whiskey scarred and maimed veterans."

CUTTING UNDER CIRCULAR PRICES FOR COAL Philadelphia, May 15 (Special).-Coal has been reduced ten and fifteen cents per ton for domestic sizes by Pardee & Co., the Lehigh operators. Their new prices are \$2.25 for egg a cut of ten cents; \$2.45 for stove and small stove, a cut of fifteen ceuts, and \$2.25 for chestnut, a cut of fifteen cents. Promi-nent merchants here say that the cut is a great disappointment to the officers of the coal companies, she have been endeavoring to steady the market Only a few days ago notices were sent around to all the city desires that full circular prices would be strictly adhered to, and it was thought that the re-tirement of Coxe Bros. & Co. from the market would end the cutting. So far Pardee & Co. have confined their reduction to the city trade.

RESPONSIBILITY OF A SUB-CONTRACTOR St. Albans, Vt., May 15,-A case of considerable in-erest which has been on trial in the County Court for the past four weeks was finished to-day. The Berlin Bridge Company contracted to build a bridge over the river at Shelton, and they in turn contracted with the Vermout Construction Company to build the abutments and plers. Subsequently the bridge was carried away by high water and ice, and the Berlin Company brought suit to recover from the Vermont Company brought sure to company, alleging defective workman-ship by the latter in connection with the bridge masonry. The jury brought in a verdict this after-neon for the plaintiff for the sum of \$5,875. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

Coroner Messemer yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of David Riley, twenty-one years old, of No. 78 Montgomery-st, who is dying in Gouverneur Hospital from the effects of a stab wound. Riley says he was standing at Park and Mulberry sts. on Tuesday night, when he was accosted by a woman, who, when he refused to speak to her, grew abusive. He struck her in the face, and as he did so an Italian rushed up and stabled him.

ANOTHER TRUST COMPANY FOR THIS CITY. Albany, May 15.—Superintendent Paine, of the Banking Department, has issued a certificate of authorization to the Washington Trust Company of New-York, to do business under the laws of this State, with a capital of \$500,000.

FOUR MEN HURT BY DYNAMITE. isnpeming, Mich., May 15 .- By an explosion of dynamite at the Osceola mine this morning four Austrian his skull fractured; John Turk had his right arm blown off, and was otherwise mangled; Antoine Zuruztk had his left arm partly blown off; the fourth man was painfully wounded. miners were terribly injured. Joseph Rosett had

HEARING EVIDENCE IN A CONTROVERSY. The testimeny in the case of the Allen-Chamberlain con overay against the regular (Carroll) organization in the Vih Assembly District, was heard last evening at the Clarendon Hotel by Chairman Charles N. Tsintor and his customerities of the Republican Executive Committee, The evidence put in was on the part of the Carroll people and closed the case. The witnesses examined made a general dental of all the charges made by the Chamberlain-Allen party. The report of the committee will be made at the next meeting of the executive committee.

ASSEMBLING FOR WORK.

THE GREAT PRESBYTERIAN BODY TO MEET TO-DAY.

DR. C. L. THOMPSON TO PREACH THE OPENING SERMON-THE ELECTION OF A MODERATOR

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE COM-

Judging by the experiences of former years, the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, where Dr. Howard Crosby has ministered so long and so successfully, will be all too small to accommodate the hundreds of Presbyterians who will desire to be present at the opening session of the General Assembly to-day at 11 a. m. It is just a score of years since this influential body has honored New-York by accepting its hospitalities, and this will be the third time in its history, extending over a century, that it has met here. In 1856 and in 1869 both the Old School and the New School held their assemblies in this city. The latter date marks the reunion of the two branches of the church which were formed in 1837.

The 200 Presbyteries send about 500 ministers and elders or commissioners to the Assembly, their car fare being paid from a mileage fund. The entertainment during the session of the body is provided for by the church inviting the Assembly. Dr. Crosby is chairman of the Special Committee of Arrangements. Some of the commissioners are entertained by friends, but the majority will board at hotels in the neighborhood. Nearly one-half of the commissioners have rooms at the Park Avenue Hotel. Besides the \$8,000 needed for the entertainment of the delegates, there is an annual outlay of more than \$20,000 connected with the Assembly. In view of this heavy drain on the resources of the Church at large, there is a growing sentiment in favor of a biennial, or even a triennial, session.

A WARNING TO THE COMMISSIONERS. Realizing the fact that a vast amount of work must be done in a short time, and the additional fact that not a few of the commissioners come from inland towns and cities, one of the religious papers has thought it wise to point out the dangers that should be avoided. After mentioning some of the many objects that are certain to come before the body, the article continued:

These brief references are sufficient to show that
the coming Assembly will be a body overloaded with
work from the outset, and that our denominational
life and prosperity for a long period will turn very
much on the calm wisdom and the patient fidelity
with which that body will handle the grave matters
thus pressed upon its attention. The danger is that
some of these matters will be postponed, to the injury
of the interests involved, and that some of them may
be unwisely settled, because they are settled in a
hurry. There is also danger that the pressure of
so much husiness will prevent the free flow of that
religious feeling, that spiritual enthusiasm, which
has been in the past, and always ought to be, one
chief element of these holy convocations. Danger,
too, that the Assembly may become oppressed and
activated-nervous, if the term be admissible—and
so in a measure disquality itself for the successful
discharge its numerous and delicate and momentous
duties. And there are some who fear that the various
attractions of a great city like our metropolis—its
institutions, libraries, galieries of art, its industries,
trade, shipping, commerce, its social engagements—
may tend to interfere with that close application to
business, that intense devotion to the one supreme,
matter, the upbuilding of our church, for which, after
all, the Assembly last year was compelled to deto come before the body, the article continued:

The Assembly last year was compelled to de cline an invitation to visit Atlantic City owing to the many pressing questions before it, and to the fact that nearly two days were lost by the receptions and meetings connected with the great Centennial celebration. This year, however, it is thought that a day can be taken from the first week with great predit and pleasure to the commissioners. Colonel Editott F. Shepard has invited the members of the Assembly to take an excursion on the iron steamboat Sirius around the harbor on Saturday. Lambeoon will be served on harbor on Saturday. Lameheon will be served on

WHERE THE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET.

The Fourth Avenue Church, which has opened its doors to the General Assembly was organized on April 29, 1825, at the house of Peter Hattrick in Bleecker-st., and it was known for many Church, preached a temperance discourse in which he | years as the Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church. well as the first paster of the church. The first church building was in Bleecker-st., near Broadway, then in the suburbs of the city. The second pastor was the Rev. Dr. Erskine Mason, who was installed on September 10, 1830. He ministered to this church for twenty years and was succeeded by Dr. Joel Parker, under whose guidance ceeded by Dr. Joel Parker, under whose guidance the church moved to its present site, then in the extreme north of the city. The building now occupied was dedicated on April 8, 1855. In March, 1888, when Dr. Crosby had been in the pastorate there for twenty-five years, an anniversary service was held. The Moderator of the General Assembly presided, and several congratulatory addresses were made.

Dr. Crosby is admirably adapted to direct a committee charged with arranging the details of an Assembly, as he has been a commissioner from the New-York Presbytery many times, four, at

an Assembly, as he has been a commissioner from
the New-York Presbytery many times, four, at
least, within ten years. In 1873 he was chosen
Moderator at its meeting in Baltimore.

Another man upon whom much responsibility
necessorily rests, not only in arranging for the
Assembly, but also in aiding the presiding officer,
is the Stated Clerk, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, a
professor in the Lane Theological Seminary.

After the Assembly adjourns he superintends
the publication of the "Minutes," Dr. Roberts is
of invaluable help in giving advice to the Modthe publication of the Silindes. Dr. Roberts is of invaluable help in giving advice to the Mod-erator, especially in the delicate work of se-lecting judicious committees. Last night many of the Commissioners presented their credentials to the Stated Clerk.

the Commissioners presented their credentials to the Stated Clerk.

After the opening services to-day, including a sermon by the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, the retiring Moderator, the Assembly will adjourn for luncheon. In the affernoon the election of Moderator will be held, and in the evening the sacrment of the Lord's Supper will be administered. In addition to the candidates for presiding officer mentioned yesterday, Dr. Roberts, of Lake Forest University, and Dr. Dickey, of Philadelphia, there is a third name now under discussion. Dr. J. M. Worrall, of the Nineteenth Street Church of this city. "Few men have equalled Dr. Worrall," says a recent writer, "probably none have surpassed him, in the amount of work done outside of his own field in the way of adding his brother ministers during periods of special religious interest. At such times his services were always in demand. In the palmy days of the old synod of Kentucky a place among the first of her orators was freely conceded to him. Dr. Worrall is a man of commanding presence, easily approached, look "malways on the brighter side and ever reflecting, others the radiance of his own sunny spirit. As a paster he wins the confidence and affection of his people by his large sympathy, quick and delicate perceptions and Judicious counsels."

Dr. Worrall was born in 1825 in Clark County, Indiana peer Louisville, which eity had been

Dr. Worrall was born in 1825 in Clark County, Indiana, near Louisville, which city had been the home of his ancestors. His father was the Rev. Isaac Worrall. He was graduated at Anderson Collegiate Institute in 1848, taking the first honors of his class. He studied theology at the New-Albany Theological Seminary, now the Seminary of the Northwest, and was graduated in mary of the Northwest, and was graduated in 1851. In May of that year he was licensed to preach, and in November he was ordained, and installed paster of the Third Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Ohlo, known at that time as the University Church. In 1854 he was transferred to the First Presbyterian Church of Co-imgten, Ky., where he Inbored for twenty-three years. His next pastorate was over the Eighth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, extending from 1877 to 1882, when he came to New-York.

"LIVE ISSUES" TO BE DISCUSSED.

"The 'live issues' to be brought before the Assembly this year," said the Rev. A. W. Halsey, of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, "are 'The Standard of Theological Education," The Modification of Chapter Three of the Confession of Faith,' and 'The Supply of Ministers'; these subjects are more closely related than would appear at first sight. A proper modification of the Confession of Faith, especially in the points indicated by the overture presented at the last Assembly by the Presbytery of Nassau is very greatly to be desired. The Church loses many of her brightest young men every year, and she will lose

hide-bound demands of the Confession. A professor in one of the leading universities of the country, a man distinguished in science, whose name is known in both hemisphores, a devout Presbyterian, said to me not long since: 'Unless you modify some statements in your Confession, you must be content to take inferior men for the ministry. Some of your best Christian men in our classes enter other churches or professions, because they cannot accept the harsh dictums of your Confession.' "The supply of ministers is entirely inadequate to

the demands of the Church. Last year the Church sent forth from all her seminaries only 183 men; she gained from other churches 50, but she lost by death 130, leaving a net gain of 108. Yet, in that period, 155 new churches were organized, and there were on the roll of churches 1.211 marked as 'vacant.' Many of these are not able to support a minister, but making due allowance for all such, it is plain that the supply of ministers is lamentably inadequate to the demand. Many causes beside the one named contribute to this state of affairs, but it is a 'live issue' which the Assembly must discuss. And it is a point to be debated whether our standard of theological education may not be so modified that laymen can obtain an education sufficient to fit them to carry on the work in the smaller churches and in mission districts. A live minister has no difficulty in obtaining a church. A pastor recently called to a leading church of this city had three committees to hear him on a single Sunday; he is an excellent man. but by no means a genius. The crying need of the Church to-day is for an earnest, consecrated, intelligent ministry. What we have is good, but there is not

UNION SEMINARY ALUMNI TO DINE. The Associated Alumni of the Union Theological minary living in New-York City and its vicinity, propose to invite the alumni from a distance attending the Assembly to meet them at dinner at Clark's restaurant, in Twenty-third-st., on Monday of next restairant, in Twenty-third-st., on Monday of next week at 9 p. m. Erskine N. White, Charles A. Briggs, Francis Brown, James H. Hoadley and Arthur Mitchell comprise the Committee of Arrangements. It is prob-able that the alumn of other seminaries will also hold reunions while the Assembly is in session.

THE PRICE OF LAKE COPPER FIXED.

TRYING TO SETTLE THE DIFFERENCES WITH THE FRENCH PRODUCERS.

The copper conference at the Hotel Brunswick ves terday fixed the price of lake copper at 12 cents a pound, as was learned last evening, although the members of the conference were instructed not to divulge the proceedings of the conference until it should close. This action has not yet been ratified by the companies represented, but little doubt is entertained that ratification will follow. This price is a cent lower than was generally expected, and was adopted after a good deal of discussion, because of the difficulty of maintaining prices by a pool which does not include the European producers and holders of copper. The price of casting copper remains to be fixed at to-day's meeting, owing to the objections of one of the large producers of casting copper to a rating a full cent lower than that of lake.

Among the men taking part in the conference whose names have not been published are Leonard Lewisohn, representing the Boston and Montana, Tamarack and Osceola mines; William E. Dodge, representing the Arizona mines; John Stanton, treasurer of the Alonez, Atlantic and Central Companies; H. J. Stevens, president of the Franklin and Huroa Companies, and Thomas F. Mason, of the Quincy

One man who has excellent sources of information declared that the conference was also negotiating with Paris. He said the terms over which the Paris con-ference broke up were that the Bank of France, which through its agents in this city controls all the surplus copper in America, should take that surplus to the European market, that the bankers and the European producers should agree to keep up the prices of American export copper, and that in return the American mines should reduce their export 20 per cent from the figures of last year. The foreigners rejected these terms, but since the return of the American negotia-tions have been resumed by telegraph, and it is the hope of perfecting such a trade that prolongs the present conference.

SUSPICEOUS THAT LACK CONFIRMATION The published statement that certain regiments of the National Guard did not turn out the full quota of men for which they put in their pay-rolls in the military parade was looked upon with considerable suspicion yesterday by Brigadier-General Fitzgerald. He said that he did not believe any companies of York and Brooklyn turned out without going through the customary form of calling the roll before leaving their armories and after their return. Nor did he believe that the ranks of the different local regiments were filled with substitutes.

"PHIL" DALY SERBOUSLY ILL. Long Branch, May 15 (Special) .- "Phil" Daly, the gambler, has been brought to his cottage here from his apartment in New-York. He is suffering from a nervous trouble which has affected his brain. His physicians say that he will recover if kept entirely free from care and business matters. It is said that he is in financial difficulty and that constant worriment over his business affairs has unsettled his mind. In addition to his elegant gambling den, the Pennsylvania Club House, Mr. Daly owns ten cottages Pennsylvania Club House, Mr. Daly owns ten cottages here. He is also heavily interested in the Long Branch sewer Company and in the Elkwood Park racing and sporting grounds between Long Branch and Red Bank. Mr. Daly goes out riding every pleasant day and is closely watched by his physicians, who fear a stroke of paralysts. He has aged considerably since his encounter with the group of "badgers" in New-York three months ago.

A SMALLPOX CASE FROM THE WESTERNLAND. Pittsfield, Mass., May 15 (Special).—Smallpox has broken out in Berkshire, a town five miles north of here. The victim is a Belgian woman, who came to this country in the Red Star steamer Westernland, which arrived in New-York last Thursday. On her arrival at Berkshire it was found that she was sick. factory, and when the woman arrived he invited in about thirty of his fellow-countrymen to see his wife and a general jubilee was held. About thirty-five or more persons have thus been exposed, and although the case was at once isolated, it is expected that the lisease will spread. Mr. Harding said to night that if the panic over the case continues he thought that would be obliged to shut down the glass works. The sick woman says that there were several cases of smallpox on the Westernland.

Columbus, Ohio, May 15 (Special).-The Republican State Central Committee met here this afternoon with all the districts except five represented. Besides the committee there were present many prominent party eaders. The meeting was harmonious throughout. The only diversity of opinion was as to the time and place for holding the State Convention. place for holding the state convention. Since the change of the State election from October to November a feeling has existed in favor of later conventions and short campaigns, but the old custom was adhered to and the convention will be held June 25 and 26 in Columbus. The convention will consist of 228 delectors.

THE WORK OF THE LICENSE COURT ENDED, Philadelphia, May 15 (Special).—The final decision pon applications for liquor licenses, wholesale and retail, was made by the License Court to-day. The result shows a total reduction from the number of licenses issued last year of 136. This will bring the number in force to 1,205, as against 1,343 issued last year. The licensed places in 1887 numbered 5,773. Of the 640 applications for wholesale licenses, 375 were granted. Among those refused was that of C. H. Walters, who swore his plant was worth \$500,000.

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR BULKELEY, Hartford, Conn., May 15.—Governor Bulkeley, to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of Judge Charles B. Andrews, of Litchfield, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Judge David Torrance, of Derby, of the Superior Court, to be Associate Justice of the Superior Court, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and renominated Judge Elisha Carpenter, of Hartford, to the Supreme Court. The nominations were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FOR A MONUMENT TO LOGAN. Springfield, Ill., May 15.-The House to-day passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monument to General John A. Logan.

NOT YET READY TO RESIGN. Providence, R. I., May 15 .- Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Honey has withdrawn his resignation from the National and State Democratic committees. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ONE DAY MORE AT ALBANY

ANXIOUS EFFORTS TO GET BILLS THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE. SOME OF THE SUCCESSFUL BILLS-IMPORTANT

> MEASURES AWAITING ACTION-WHERE WILL THE CITY BUILDING BE PLACED 1-THE DRESSED BEEF

BILL DEFEATED. Albany, May 15.—The Legislature adjourns to-mon-row. Painfully conscious of that fact, the friends of important measures labored hard to bring either the senate or the Assembly to a vote upon them. This was especially the case in the Assembly; and there also another vote was asked on several bills of in-

terest that have hitherto failed to pass. One measure of great importance was introduced in the Assembly. It was a bill presented by General Husted, and it provides that the foundations of the great municipal building which Mayor Grant proposes to place in the City Hall Park shall not be laid before June 1, 1890. In other words, the bill says the building shall not be constructed until public sentiment in New-York shall have a chance to decide whether or not the city authorities had better take up more of the scanty space left in the parks with

public buildings.

General Husted said this morning to The Tribune correspondent: "I regard it as a shame that the authorities of New-York ever surrendered a portion of the City Hall Park for a Postoffice. I well remember when a boy what a beautiful place the park was. The Postoffice should never have been put in it, taking away one-third of its space. Well, we had a lesson in that matter, it seems to me, which should have taught us to guard jealously every inch remaining of the park

space.

"I am astonished that the proposal should be made to occupy so large a portion of the park plot with the building which is to be erected under Mr. Crosby's act. That certainly was not the understanding when we passed the law. Then it was represented to us that the building would occupy only the ground covered by the old fire engine house and the brownstone building of the Court of General Sessions. The fact is that the building should not be placed in the City Hall Park. In any case, the people of New-York should have time to reflect on the matter, and to de cide what kind of building shall go in the park, if,

indeed, they think it best that one should go there."

Mr. Husted introduced his bill by unanimous consent, and then, also by unanimous consent, had it ordered to a third reading. There was some confusion at the time in the House and few of the New-York Assemblymen knew what it was about. Those who did, like Assemblymen Crosby and Hamilton; approved of it; but Assemblyman Hogan, of Tammany Hall, if he had been present, would have objected to it. Mr. Husted may succeed in passing it, but there are great odds against him, the bill having been introduced at such a late date in the session.

Mr. Hamilton attempted to resurrect his defeated Cable Railway bill, giving the New-York Cable Railway Company authority to build its proposed seventy miles of tracks. His motion was defeated by a vote

of 25 to 48. The T-rail bill came from the Senate, but was referred to the Railroad Committee, although an attempt was made to order it to a third reading.

Mr. Blumenthal then moved that the Assembly should reconsider its vote by which his bill was lost, which gave the Catholic Protectory of New-York an appropriation for the support of its schools. His on to reconsider the vote was adopted, but then the bill again fasled to pass, receiving only fifty-seven votes in its favor, when sixty-five votes were required; and twenty-eight votes were cast against it Mr. Sheehan, the Democratic leader, attempted to defeat Assemblyman Coon's Compulsory Education bill, which had been amended in the Senate. He objected to the bill being ordered to a third reading. This compelled Speaker Cole to send it to the Committee on Education; but that committee at open met, reported the bill favorably, and the Assembly ordered the bill to a third reading. The Assembly passed the bill by a vote of 75 to 32. The negative

votes were cast by Democrats. The Superintendents of the Poor have again defeated in the Assembly the beneficent measure of the State Charities Aid Association for the transfer of the pauper insane from the wretchedly managed county asylums to the State insane asy-Mr. Nixon, of Chautauqua County, led the attack upon the measure, which this time from the Senate as Senator Nevertheless, the friends of the measure are not dis-couraged. They, of course, admit that they cannot transform their bill into law this year; but they show that public sentiment is rallying to their side. Last year they could not secure even a favorable report on the bill from the committees of the Legislature. This year they not only secure such reports, but a large proportion of the members of the Legislature

Mr. Nixon then called up his bill prohibiting the sale of Chicago dressed beef in this State, and made speech against diseased meat. He mentioned the Western States that had passed similar bills, and expressed the opinion that the laws were constitutional, Mr. Whipple said that he lived in an adjoining county to Mr. Nixon's. Both counties were largely dairy regions. He had written to his constituents to learn their views about the bill, and only one man wrote in its favor. The butchers were unanimous in the opinion that it would raise the price of beef. He had

opinion that it would raise the price of beet. He had therefore decided to vote against the bill. The bill was defeated by a vote of 23 yeas to 80 mays. Speaker Cole supported his own bill for the appointment of six women factory inspectors. Mr. Martin alluded to the insults addressed to women in lar-tories in New-York, and the maltreatment of children. Women factory inspectors were much needed. "As a manufacturer," said Mr. Mase, "I say that this bill is a good one, and should pass," Mr. Saxton said: "I believe this bill is in the interest of deceacy and humanity." The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 14.

bill is a good one, and should pass." Mr. Saxton sald;
"I boliver this bill is in the interest of deconcy and humanity." The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 14.

Mr. Davidson's bill for the taxation of personal property was defeated by a vote of 28 to 51.

Assembly man Rhodes has received letters from the officers of the Produce and Cotton Exchanges of New-York City, approving of his bill against bucket-shops; and thanking him for passing it.

The Assembly received from the Senate to-night Mr. Husted's bill appropriating \$56,000 to improve the sanitary condition of the Capitol, with an amendment added to it for work upon the grand western stallway and the golden corridor, which rised the total appropriation to \$372,000. When the bill was announced, Assemblyman Greene offered an amendment making an additional appropriation of \$101,000 for rooms in the west wing. This would raise the appropriation to a grand total of \$473,000, or nearly half a million dollars. Mr. Fish strenuously objected to the amendment, or to the bill being sent to a third reading. "I don't object to the appropriation." said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the appropriation." Said Mr. Fish, "but I do object to the commission. We have had enough of Commissions. The construction of the re

new pointed.

Assemblyman Thomas Smith, jr., under orders from Tammany Hall, has abandoned his bill for the election of the new members of the Board of Education of that city by Assembly districts.

The Assembly passed Senator Hendricks's Police Matrons bill; Mr. Aspinall's city, 198-199, and the members of the Brooklyn Board of Education to political offices; Senator O'Connor's bill, reserving portions of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, for sites for art museums; Mr. Blumenthel's Dock Commissioner bill; Senator Murphy's bill, taking \$360.040 from the Excist funds for the Police Pension Fund, and Senator Murphy's bill, increasing the salaries of the preclud detectives of New-York City to \$1,800.

RUMORS OF AN EXTRA SESSION. THE SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS STANDS BE

THE RESOLUTION FOR ADJOURN-MENT TO-DAY.

Albany, May 15 (Special).—The fathers of "strikes" and bad bills had a few moments during the recess of the Senate this afternoon, when their horses were